State of Nevada
Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Pollution Control

CLASS I-B OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES, SIGNIFICANT REVISIONS, OR RENEWALS

Please return to: Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Pollution Control, Permitting Branch
333 West Nye Lane
Carson City, Nevada 89706-0851
(775) 687-4670 FAX (775) 687-6396

INSTRUCTIONS:

- The application filing fee pursuant to NAC 445B.327 must be submitted with this completed application package. The fee for a new PSD or major PSD modification is $50,000. The fee for a new Class I operating permit is $30,000. The fee for a significant revision is $20,000. The fee for a renewal is $5,000. Checks must be made payable to: Nevada State Treasurer/Environmental Protection.
- This application package shall be used for new major sources, significant modifications and sources which become subject to Class I requirements after the effective date (January 11, 1997).
- Use one Class I-B Operating Permit Application form for each source. Separate application forms for specific types of emission units are provided in Appendix 1. Where a stationary source contains one or more of these types of emission units, attach the appropriate form(s). All forms may be duplicated. Attach additional pages as needed to complete all application items. This application is available from the Bureau of Air Pollution Control in a WordPerfect 6.1 file, and all information required in the application may be computer generated and submitted to the Bureau on 32" disk(s), in addition to a printed copy.
- An application for an operating permit must be signed by a responsible official, as defined in NAC 445B.156.
- The application must be filled out completely for all items. Incomplete applications will be returned to the responsible official.
- A copy of the completed application must be submitted directly to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Air and Toxics Division, Mail Code: A-5-2, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105 (NAC 445B.297.2).

1. COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS THAT ARE TO APPEAR ON THE OPERATING PERMIT (NAC 445B.295.1(a)):

_____

_____

_____

2. Owner's Name and Address (NAC 445B.295.1(a)):

_____

_____

_____

3. Name and Address of Owner's Agent (NAC 445B.295.1(a)):

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. Source Name and Mailing Address, if different than #1 (NAC 445B.295.1(a)):

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. Physical Location of Stationary Source (NAC 445B.295.3(b)(2)): (if no physical address, describe location, e.g., 4 miles south of I-80 at xx Interchange)

_____

_____

Township(s) _____; Range(s) _____ Section(s)_____
_____

6. Responsible Official Name, Title and Address [NAC 445B.295.3(b)(2)]:

_____

_____

_____

Telephone #: _____ FAX #: _____

7. Plant Manager or Other Appropriate Contact [NAC 445B.295.1(a)]:

_____

_____

Telephone #: _____ FAX #: _____

8. **PLEASE RESPOND SEPARATELY TO ITEMS a - f FOR <u>EACH</u> EMISSION UNIT** Complete all applicable attachments (**Appendix 1**) included in this application package [NAC 445B.295.1(a)].

   a. Describe the processes and products by Standard Industrial Classification Code, including any associated with an alternative operating scenario identified in this application (Section 1 of each application) [NAC 445B.295.1(b)].
   b. Describe all production rates, operating schedule and materials used in process (Section 2 of each application) [NAC 445B.295.1(c)].
   c. Describe all fuels and fuel use (Section 3 of each application) [NAC 445B.295.1(c)].
   d. Identify and describe all air pollution control equipment (Section 4 of each application) [NAC 445B.295.1(d)].
   e. Identify and describe all compliance monitoring devices or activities (Section 5 of each application) [NAC 445B.295.1(d)].
   f. Identify limitations on emission unit/source operation and any work practice standards that affect emissions for all regulated pollutants at the source (Section 6 of each application) [NAC 445B.295.1(e)].

9. <u>Emissions/Compliance Methods</u>

   a. Describe all emissions of any pollutants for which the source is major [NAC 445B.295.2(a)].
   b. Calculate all emissions of regulated air pollutants from all emission units (table provided in Section 7 of each individual emission unit application form contained in Appendix 1). [NAC 445B.295.2(a), NAC 445B.295.1(h)].
   c. Calculate all emissions of regulated air pollutants from all insignificant activities and list in Table 1 provided in Appendix 2). [NAC 445B.295.2(a), NAC 445B.295.1(h)].
   d. Identify and describe all points of emissions and all activities which may generate emissions of the regulated air pollutants described under 9.b in sufficient detail to establish the basis for the applicability of standards and fees [NAC 445B.295.2(b)].
   e. Include emission rates of all regulated air pollutants that are subject to an emissions limitation pursuant to an applicable requirement. The emission rates must be described in tons per year and in such terms as are necessary to establish compliance using the applicable standard reference test method [NAC 445B.295.2(c)].
   f. Provide the calculations on which the information in this Section are based [NAC 445B.295.2(e)].
   g. Complete Table 2 in Appendix 2 for total potential to emit from the source, **including** insignificant activities [NAC 445B.295.3(b)(2)].

10. Alternative operating scenarios (Complete the appropriate application form contained in Appendix 1 for each alternative operating scenario) A request for operating permit provisions allowing alternative operating scenarios must:

    a. Define each alternative operating scenario [NAC 445B.296.1(a)];
    b. Demonstrate that each scenario will comply with each applicable requirement or relevant requirement of NAC 445B.001 to 445B.395, inclusive [NAC 445B.296.1(b)];
    c. Contain proposed conditions, including monitoring and recordkeeping conditions for each alternative operating scenario, which will ensure compliance, including contemporaneous log entries each time the source changes from one scenario to another [NAC 445B.296.1(c)].
    d. Provide emission rates and detailed calculations for each alternative operating scenario [NAC 445B.296.1(d)]

11. Federally enforceable emissions cap and trading emissions increases and decreases A request for a federally enforceable emissions cap must:

    a. State each applicable requirement which the applicant seeks to avoid [NAC 445B.296.2(a)];
    b. Demonstrate that any applicable requirements not avoided by the cap will be met [NAC 445B.296.2(b)];
    c. Contain proposed conditions, including monitoring and recordkeeping conditions for each proposed federally enforceable emissions cap, of the operating permit which will ensure compliance with any applicable requirement (NAC 445B.296.2(c)).
    d. Proposed replicable procedures and conditions of the operating permit that ensure that the trades of emissions are quantifiable and enforceable [NAC 445B.296.3(a)]; and

12. Applicable Requirements

    a. Complete Table 1 provided in Appendix 3. Complete Section 8 of **each** emission unit application required under Part 8 above. In addition provide the following:

        (1) List, describe and cite all specific applicable requirements as defined in NAC 445B.019 (e.g., SIP, NAC, NSPS, NESHAPS, 112(r), acid rain, stratospheric ozone, etc.) [NAC 445B.295.2(f)].
        (2) Explain any proposed exemption from any specific applicable requirement [NAC 445B.295.1(f)].
        (3) Describe methods for determining compliance with each specific applicable requirement [NAC 445B.295.2(g)].

    b. Streamlining and shield allowance. Use the guidance examples in Appendix 4 to identify and streamline multiple applicable requirements.

13. Insignificant Activities: A list of approved insignificant activities is contained in Appendix 5 [NAC 445B.295.1(h)]. (A list of trivial activities is provided in Appendix 6 for informational purposes).

    a. List all insignificant activities that are exempted because of size or production rate, as specified in NAC 445B.288.3(a) through (l), and information sufficient to show that the exemption applies.
    b. List all insignificant activities that are exempted on the list approved and maintained by the Director pursuant to NAC 445B.288.3 (see list in Appendix 5), and information sufficient to show that the exemption applies. (A list of trivial activities is also provided in Appendix 6 for informational purposes.)
    c. List all proposed insignificant activities which are not already contained in the list in Appendix 5. Provide sufficient description of activities, and all emission calculations and references. The list of proposed insignificant activities must also be submitted, under separate cover, to the Director for his review.
    d. Emissions calculations to determine maximum uncontrolled emissions for insignificant activities listed under b and c above will be based on maximum throughput, maximum heat rate value, no controls, and 8760 hours of operation, unless otherwise indicated in NAC 445B.288.3 or on the list provided in Appendix 5.

14. If records required under the operating permit will be kept at a location other than the source, specify that location [NAC 445B.295.1(g)].

    _____

    _____

15. Include a detailed flow diagram of all processes indicating control application points, throughput rate/design heat input rate value, and emission unit identification numbers [NAC 445B.295.3(a)(2)].

16. Include a plot plan of the entire source, drawn to scale [NAC 445B.295.3(a)(2)].

17. Include a USGS 72= or 15' map or other topographic map (with topographic lines clearly visible) indicating the following [NAC 445B.295.3(a)(2)]:

    a. Exact location of entire source.
    b. Property boundary.
    c. Location of fence or other physical barrier around source.
    d. Scale of map.
    e. If other than a USGS 72= or 152 map is submitted, please insure UTM=s are specified.
    e. Elevation contours and contour intervals, and contour values, clearly visible and in sufficient detail to determine elevations.

18. For a proposed new major source, or a proposed significant modification to an existing stationary source which is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR ∋52.21, include an environmental evaluation as required by NAC 445B.308 to 445B.313, inclusive [NAC 445B.295.3(b)(1)].

19. For stationary sources subject to the provisions regarding new source review set forth in 42 USC ∋∋7501 - 7515, inclusive (nonattainment areas), all information required by 42 USC ∋7503 [NAC 445B.295.3(b)(3)].

20. For a proposed new major source or a proposed significant modification to an existing stationary source which is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR ∋52.21, include all information required by 40 CFR ∋52.21 [NAC 445B.295.3(a)].

21. For a proposed new major source or a proposed significant modification to an existing stationary source which is subject to the requirements of 42 USC ∋7412 regarding hazardous air pollutants, include all information required by NAC 445B.308 to 445B.313, inclusive [NAC 445B.295.3(c)(1)].

22. For a new stationary source or a renewal of a stationary source, provide a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan for all emission units subject to the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64. For significant revisions provide a CAM plan for those emission units for which a significant revision to the operating permit is requested and which is required pursuant to the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64. If a CAM plan is not required, provide an explanation.

23. Compliance Plan/Certification:

    a. Attach a compliance plan, signed by the responsible official, that contains the following with respect to all applicable requirements:

        (1) A narrative description of the compliance status of the stationary source with respect to all applicable requirements [NAC 445B.295.2(h)(1)];

        (2) A compliance certification by a responsible official stating that the stationary source will comply in a timely manner with any new applicable requirements that become effective during the operating permit term. Include a description of the test methods and the requirements for monitoring, enhanced monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting that will be used to comply with the new applicable requirements, fuel use, the rate of production, raw materials, and operating schedules which are used to determine the compliance status of the stationary source [NAC 445B.295.2(h)(2)]; and

(3) If the stationary source is not in compliance with any applicable requirements at the time the operating permit is issued, include a narrative description and a proposed schedule for achieving compliance which includes remedial measures, an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, and a schedule to submit certified progress reports every six months. This schedule must be at least as stringent as that contained in any consent decree rendered by a federal court, a court of this state, or an administrative order which applies to the stationary source [NAC 445B.295.2(h)(3)].

b. A schedule for submission of compliance certifications during the term of the operating permit, to be submitted annually or more frequently, to the Bureau of Air Pollution Control [NAC 445B.295.2(h)(4)].

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS WHICH APPLY TO PERMIT APPLICANTS DURING THE APPLICATION PROCESS:

A. A permit applicant must submit supplementary facts or corrected information upon discovery [NAC 445B.297.1(b)].

B. A permit applicant is required to provide any additional information which the Director requests in writing within the time specified in the Director=s request [NAC 445B.297.1(c)].

C. Submission of fraudulent data or other information may result in prosecution for an alleged criminal offense (NRS 445B.470).

CERTIFICATION: I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements contained in this application are true, accurate and complete.

x_____
Signature of Responsible Official

_____
Print or Type Name and Title

_____
Date

APPENDIX 1

EMISSION UNIT APPLICATION FORMS

APPLICATION FORM
INDUSTRIAL PROCESS
CLASS I-B

☐Check here if this is an alternative operating scenario

Section 1 - Equipment Description

a. Type of equipment _____
b. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code _____
c. Manufacturer of equipment _____
d. Model number _____ Serial number _____ Equip. number _____
e. Date equipment: manufactured _____; purchased _____
f. Please check one: Γ Temporary Γ Stationary
g. UTM Coordinates _____ km N; _____ km E Zone 11 _____
h. For crushers, size output setting, check one: 9Primary 9Secondary 9Tertiary

Section 2 - Operating Parameters

a. **Maximum** design capacity (tons per hour) _____
b. Projected operating rate (tons per hour) _____
c. Projected operating time: time of day _____ to _____
Hours per day _____ Days per year _____
d. Maximum throughput per year _____
e. Primary material processed _____
f. Alternate material(s) used in process and tons per hour
_____

Section 3 - Fuel Usage

Type of Fuel	Amount Used Per Hour	Btu Content (also specify units of measure)	Ash Content, % by weight	Sulfur Content, % by weight	Other Trace Elements
Coal	tons				
Oil	gallons				
Gasoline	gallons				
Propane	cubic feet				
Natural Gas	cubic feet				
Waste Oil	gallons				
Other					

If more than one type of fuel is combusted, please specify primary fuel and percentage on a maximum hourly and annual basis (if fuel blending is the primary fuel, identify percentages of each fuel blended).

Section 4 - Pollution Control Equipment (this section *must* be completed)

	Control #1	Control #2	Control #3
Type of Control			
Pollutant Controlled			
Manufacturer			
Manufacturer's guaranteed grain loading (gr/dscf) or control efficiency, % (**must** attach copy)(grain loading preferred)			
Stack height (feet from ground level)			
Stack inside diameter (feet)			
Temperature (°F) at design capacity			
Velocity (feet per second)			
Gas volume flow rate in cubic feet/minute Actual Dry Standard			

Section 5 - Identify and Describe Compliance Monitoring Devices or Activities
(attach additional pages if necessary)

(Eg., Emissions from this unit will be monitored by CEMS for NO_x and CO. Emissions for all other pollutants will be monitored periodically by annual stack test, daily opacity readings using Method 9 with weekly O&M baghouse checks and daily ∈P readings.)

Section 6 - Identify and Describe Work Practice Standards, Etc.
(attach additional pages if necessary

(Eg., 1. At all times, including startup, shutdown and malfunction, the emission unit will be operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
2. Water spray nozzles will be checked to verify proper operation and adequate water flow is present.)

Section 7 - Requested Emission Limits

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (pounds/hour)	Potential to Emit (tons/year)	Calculations (including reference) on Which Emissions Information is Based (attach supporting information if necessary)
Total Particulate Matter			
Particulates as PM_{10}			
Sulfur Dioxide			
Carbon Monoxide			
Oxides of Nitrogen			
Volatile Organic Compounds			
Lead			
Hydrogen Sulfide			
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Specify Each Pollutant[1])			
Other Regulated Pollutants (Specify[2])			

[1]
[2]A list of Hazardous Air Pollutants is contained in Appendix 4.
[2]Other Regulated Pollutants include any Class I or Class II substance subject to a standard adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. SS 7671-8671q, inclusive.

SECTION 8
EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC
APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS, TEST METHODS, AND COMPLIANCE STATUS

Applicable Requirement Citation and Description	Explanation of A Proposed Exemption	Test Methods and/or Monitoring	Compliance Status
NAC 445B.362 *(State Only Requirement)* Emissions of Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of PM_{10} resulting from the combustion of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity set forth in the following formulas: a. For input of heat equal to or greater than 4 million Btu's per hour, but less than or equal to 10 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emission is 0.6 of a pound per million Btu's of input of heat. b. For input of heat greater than 10 million Btu's per hour, but less than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emissions must be calculated using the following equation: $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ c. For input of heat equal to or greater than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the emission must be calculated using the following equation: $Y = 17.0X^{-0.568}$ 2. For the purposes of paragraphs b and c of subsection 1: a. "X" means the operating rate in million Btu's per hour. b. "Y" means the allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter resulting from the combustion of fuel in excess of the quantity set forth in the following table: Heat input in millions of — Maximum allowable emission of particulate matter in pounds per hour per million Up to and including 10 . . . . . .0.600 100. . . . . .0.352 1,000. . . . . 0.207 10,000. . . . . 0.0904 100,000. . . . . 0.0243			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1.1 - For heat inputs greater than 10 but less than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emissions shall be calculated by using the following equation: $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ where "X" = maximum equipment capacity rate in million Btu's per hour. "Y" = allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			

SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1.2 - For heat inputs equal to or greater than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the emissions shall be calculated by using the following equation: $Y = 17.0X^{-0.568}$ where "X" = maximum equipment capacity rate in million Btu's per hour. "Y" = allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.2 - Air conditioning equipment or fuel burning equipment having a rating of less than one million kilogram-calories (4 million BTU's) per hour shall be exempted from Article 7.1.			
NAC 445B.363, 445B.360 *(State Only Requirement)* Emissions of Particulate Matter - Sources Not Otherwise Limited 1. Source's stationary sources not otherwise included in NAC 445B.360 to 445B.367, inclusive, shall not cause or permit PM_{10} to be discharged from any emission unit into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission determined by the use of the formula contained in subsection 2 or 3. 2. When the maximum allowable throughput is less than 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharge per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E = 4.10P^{0.67}$ 3. When the maximum allowable throughput equals or exceeds 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharge per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$ 4. For the purposes of subsections 2 and 3: a. "E" means the maximum rate of emission in pounds per hour. b. "P" means the maximum allowable throughput in tons per hour.			
SIP Article 7.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Industrial Sources 7.2.1 -Sources not otherwise included in these regulations (SIP) shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any single source into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission shown in the following table. When the process weight falls between two values in the table, the maximum weight discharged per hour shall be determined by the use of the formulas contained in Articles 7.2.2 or 7.2.3. SIP Article 7.2.2 - When the process weight rate is less than 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharged per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E = 0.0193P^{0.67}$ $(4.10P^{0.67})$ "E" = Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour. "P" = Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour.			
SIP Article 7.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Industrial Sources 7.2.3 - When the process weight rate equals or exceeds 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) per hour the maximum allowable discharge per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E = 11.78P^{0.11}$-18.14 $(55P^{0.11}$- 40) "E" = Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour. "P" = Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour.			

NAC 445B.370, 445B.371, 445B.373 *(State Only Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of compounds of sulfur caused by the combustion of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity calculated by the use of the formula in subsection 2 or 3. 2. Where an emission unit has a total input of heat of less than 250 million Btu's (63 million kg-cal) per hour the allowable emission must be calculated by the use of the following equation: Y = 0.7X (Y = 1.26X) 3. Where an emission unit has a total input of heat equal to or greater than 250 million Btu's (63 million kg-cal) per hour, the allowable emission of sulfur must be calculated by the use of the following equation: Liquid fuel, Y = 0.4X (Y = 0.7X) Solid Fuel, Y = 0.6X (Y = 1.1X) Combination, Y = (L(0.4) - S(0.6))/(L + S) or [Y = (L(0.7) - S(1.1))/(L + S)] 4. For the purposes of subsections 2 and 3: a. "X" means the operating input of heat in millions of Btu's (kg-cal) per hour. b. "Y" means the allowable rate of emission of sulfur in pounds (kg) per hour. 5. For the purposes of subsection 3: a. "L" means the percentage of total input of heat derived from liquid fuel. b. "S" means the percentage of total heat derived from solid fuel.			
SIP Article 8.1 and 8.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 8.2.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of sulfur compounds caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the quantity set forth in the following table: Heat input, millions British thermal units per hour — Maximum sulfur emission, pounds per hour 10. . . . . 7. 100. . . . . 70. 1,000. . . . . 105. 10,000. . . . . 1050. 100,000. . . . . 10500.			
SIP Article 8.1 and 8.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 8.2.1.1 - Where a source located on contiguous property has a total heat input of less than 63 million kg-cal (250 million Btu's) per hour the following allowable emission shall be calculated by the use of the following equation: Y = 1.26X (Y = 0.7X) "X" = Operating heat input in millions of kg-cal (Btu's) per hour. "Y" = Allowable rate of sulfur emission in kg (pounds) per hour.			

SIP Article 8.2.1.2 - Where a source located on contiguous property has a total heat input of equal to or greater than 63 million kg-cal (250 million Btu's) per hour, the allowable sulfur emission shall be calculated by the use of the following equations: Liquid Fuel — Solid Fuels — Combination Fuel Y = 0.7X (Y = 0.4X) — Y = 1.1X (Y = 0.6X) — Y = L(0.7) + S(1.1) / L + S "X" = Operating input in millions of kg-cal (Btu's) per hour. "Y" = Allowable rate of sulfur emissions in kg (pounds) per hour. "L" = Percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fuel. "S" = Percentage of total heat input derived from solid fuel. 8.2.2 - For purposes of Article 8, "sulfur emission" means the sulfur portion of the sulfur compounds emitted.			
NAC 445B.370, 445B.371, 445B.374 *(State Only Requirement)* Other Processes Which Emit Sulfur 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds where the sulfur originates in the material being processed, excluding hydrogen sulfide and sulfur from all solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel, in excess of the quantity determined by the following equation: $E = 0.292P^{0.904}$ ($E = 0.271P^{0.904}$) 2. For the purposes of subsection 1: a. "E" means the allowable sulfur emission in pounds (kilograms) per hour. b. "P" means the total feed sulfur, excluding hydrogen sulfide, in pounds (kilograms) per hour.			
SIP Article 8.3, 8.4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Other Sulfur Emitting Processes 8.3.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of sulfur compounds where the sulfur originates in the material being processed (excluding sulfur from solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel), in excess of the quantity determined by the following equation: $E = 0.271P^{0.904}$ ($0.292P^{0.904}$) When "E" is equal to or greater than 5 kilograms (10 pounds) per hour. Where: "E" is the allowable sulfur emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour, "P" is the total feed sulfur in kilograms (pounds) per hour. 8.3.2 - When "E" is less than 5 kilograms (10 pounds) per hour, the gas stream concentration shall not exceed 1,000 ppm by volume.			
SIP Article 8.3, 8.4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Other Sulfur Emitting Processes 8.4 - When sulfur emissions are due to sulfur contributions from both the fuel and the material being processed, the allowable emissions shall be the sum of those allowed by Article 8.2 and Article 8.3.			

NAC 445B.354 *(State Only Requirement)* Maximum Opacity of Emissions 1. Unless otherwise provided in NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, Source may not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary source of any regulated air pollutant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent. 2. NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, do not apply if the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the failure of an emission to comply with those sections. The burden of proof to establish the application of this exemption is upon the person seeking to come within the exemption.			
SIP Article 4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Visible Emissions from Stationary Sources 4.1 - Unless otherwise provided herein (SIP), Source shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere, from any stationary source, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.			
SIP Article 4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Visible Emissions from Stationary Sources 4.2 - These regulations (SIP) shall not apply if the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the failure of an emission to comply with these regulations. The burden of proof to establish the application of this exemption shall be upon the person seeking to come within this exemption.			

APPLICATION FORM
COMBUSTION PROCESS
CLASS I-B

☐Check here if this is an alternative operating scenario

Section 1 - Equipment Description

a. Type of combustion unit _____
b. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code _____
c. Manufacturer of combustion unit _____
d Model number _____ Serial number _____
e. Date combustion unit manufactured _____
f. Please check one: Γ Temporary Γ Stationary
g. UTM Coordinates _____ km N; _____ km E; Zone 11

Section 2 - Operating Parameters

a. **Maximum** design heat **INPUT** (million Btu per hour) _____
b. **Maximum** design heat **OUTPUT** (million Btu per hour) _____
c. Projected operating time: time of day _____ to _____
Hours per day _____ Days per year _____

Section 3 - Fuel Usage

Type of Fuel	Amount Used Per Hour	Btu Content (also specify units of measure)	Ash Content, % by weight	Sulfur Content, % by weight	Other Trace Elements
Coal*	tons				
Oil	gallons				
Gasoline	gallons				
Propane	cubic feet				
Natural Gas	cubic feet				
Waste Oil	gallons				
Other					

If more than one type of fuel is combusted, please specify primary fuel and percentage on a maximum hourly and annual basis (if fuel blending is the primary fuel, identify percentages of each fuel blended). Attach additional information as necessary.

*If coal is used, please complete information below:

a. Type of Coal _____
b. Percent moisture content of coal _____
c. Percent volatile matter in coal _____
d. Percent fixed carbon _____

Section 4 - Pollution Control Equipment (this section *must* be completed)

	Control #1	Control #2	Control #3
Type of Control			
Pollutant Controlled			
Manufacturer			
Manufacturer's guaranteed grain loading (gr/dscf) or control efficiency, % (**must** attach copy)(grain loading preferred)			
Stack height (feet from ground level)			
Stack inside diameter (feet)			
Temperature (°F) at design capacity			
Velocity (feet per second)			
Gas volume flow rate in cubic feet/minute Actual Dry Standard			

Section 5 - Identify and Describe Compliance Monitoring Devices or Activities (attach additional pages if necessary)

(Eg., Emissions from this unit will be monitored by CEMS for NO_x and CO. Emissions for all other pollutants will be monitored periodically by annual stack test, daily opacity readings using Method 9 with weekly O&M baghouse checks and daily ∈P readings.)

Section 6 - Identify and Describe Work Practice Standards, Etc. (attach additional pages if necessary

(Eg., 1. At all times, including startup, shutdown and malfunction, the emission unit will be operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
2. Water spray nozzles will be checked to verify proper operation and adequate water flow is present.)

Section 7 - Requested Emission Limits

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (pounds/hour)	Potential to Emit (tons/year)	Calculations (including reference) on Which Emissions Information is Based (attach supporting information if necessary)
Total Particulate Matter			
Particulates as PM_{10}			
Sulfur Dioxide			
Carbon Monoxide			
Oxides of Nitrogen			
Volatile Organic Compounds			
Lead			
Hydrogen Sulfide			
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Specify Each Pollutant[1])			
Other Regulated Pollutants (Specify[2])			

[1]
[2]A list of Hazardous Air Pollutants is contained in Appendix 4.
[2]Other Regulated Pollutants include any Class I or Class II substance subject to a standard adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. SS 7671-8671q, inclusive.

SECTION 8
EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC
APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS, TEST METHODS, AND COMPLIANCE STATUS

Applicable Requirement Citation and Description	Explanation of A Proposed Exemption	Test Methods and/or Monitoring	Compliance Status
NAC 445B.362 *(State Only Requirement)* Emissions of Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of PM_{10} resulting from the combustion of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity set forth in the following formulas: a. For input of heat equal to or greater than 4 million Btu's per hour, but less than or equal to 10 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emission is 0.6 of a pound per million Btu's of input of heat. b. For input of heat greater than 10 million Btu's per hour, but less than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emissions must be calculated using the following equation: $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ c. For input of heat equal to or greater than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the emission must be calculated using the following equation: $Y = 17.0X^{-0.568}$ 2. For the purposes of paragraphs b and c of subsection 1: a. "X" means the operating rate in million Btu's per hour. b. "Y" means the allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter resulting from the combustion of fuel in excess of the quantity set forth in the following table: Heat input in millions of — Maximum allowable emission of particulate matter in pounds per hour per million Up to and including 10 . . . . . 0.600 100. . . . . .0.352 1,000. . . . . 0.207 10,000. . . . . 0.0904 100,000. . . . . 0.0243			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1.1 - For heat inputs greater than 10 but less than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emissions shall be calculated by using the following equation: $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ where "X" = maximum equipment capacity rate in million Btu's per hour. "Y" = allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			

SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1.2 - For heat inputs equal to or greater than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the emissions shall be calculated by using the following equation: $Y = 17.0X^{-0.568}$ where "X" = maximum equipment capacity rate in million Btu's per hour. "Y" = allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.2 - Air conditioning equipment or fuel burning equipment having a rating of less than one million kilogram-calories (4 million BTU's) per hour shall be exempted from Article 7.1.			
NAC 445B.363, 445B.360 *(State Only Requirement)* Emissions of Particulate Matter - Sources Not Otherwise Limited 1. Source's stationary sources not otherwise included in NAC 445B.360 to 445B.367, inclusive, shall not cause or permit PM_{10} to be discharged from any emission unit into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission determined by the use of the formula contained in subsection 2 or 3. 2. When the maximum allowable throughput is less than 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharge per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E = 4.10P^{0.67}$ 3. When the maximum allowable throughput equals or exceeds 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharge per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$ 4. For the purposes of subsections 2 and 3: a. "E" means the maximum rate of emission in pounds per hour. b. "P" means the maximum allowable throughput in tons per hour.			
SIP Article 7.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Industrial Sources 7.2.1 -Sources not otherwise included in these regulations (SIP) shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any single source into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission shown in the following table. When the process weight falls between two values in the table, the maximum weight discharged per hour shall be determined by the use of the formulas contained in Articles 7.2.2 or 7.2.3. SIP Article 7.2.2 - When the process weight rate is less than 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharged per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E = 0.0193P^{0.67}$ $(4.10P^{0.67})$ "E" = Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour. "P" = Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour.			
SIP Article 7.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Industrial Sources 7.2.3 - When the process weight rate equals or exceeds 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) per hour the maximum allowable discharge per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E = 11.78P^{0.11}$-18.14 $(55P^{0.11}$- 40) "E" = Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour. "P" = Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour.			

NAC 445B.370, 445B.371, 445B.373 *(State Only Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of compounds of sulfur caused by the combustion of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity calculated by the use of the formula in subsection 2 or 3. 2. Where an emission unit has a total input of heat of less than 250 million Btu's (63 million kg-cal) per hour the allowable emission must be calculated by the use of the following equation: Y = 0.7X (Y = 1.26X) 3. Where an emission unit has a total input of heat equal to or greater than 250 million Btu's (63 million kg-cal) per hour, the allowable emission of sulfur must be calculated by the use of the following equation: Liquid fuel, Y = 0.4X (Y = 0.7X) Solid Fuel, Y = 0.6X (Y = 1.1X) Combination, Y = (L(0.4) - S(0.6))/(L + S) or [Y = (L(0.7) - S(1.1))/(L + S)] 4. For the purposes of subsections 2 and 3: a. "X" means the operating input of heat in millions of Btu's (kg-cal) per hour. b. "Y" means the allowable rate of emission of sulfur in pounds (kg) per hour. 5. For the purposes of subsection 3: a. "L" means the percentage of total input of heat derived from liquid fuel. b. "S" means the percentage of total heat derived from solid fuel.			
SIP Article 8.1 and 8.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 8.2.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of sulfur compounds caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the quantity set forth in the following table: Heat input, millions British thermal units per hour — Maximum sulfur emission, pounds per hour 10. . . . . 7. 100. . . . . 70. 1,000. . . . . 105. 10,000. . . . . 1050. 100,000. . . . . 10500.			
SIP Article 8.1 and 8.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 8.2.1.1 - Where a source located on contiguous property has a total heat input of less than 63 million kg-cal (250 million Btu's) per hour the following allowable emission shall be calculated by the use of the following equation: Y = 1.26X (Y = 0.7X) "X" = Operating heat input in millions of kg-cal (Btu's) per hour. "Y" = Allowable rate of sulfur emission in kg (pounds) per hour.			

SIP Article 8.2.1.2 - Where a source located on contiguous property has a total heat input of equal to or greater than 63 million kg-cal (250 million Btu's) per hour, the allowable sulfur emission shall be calculated by the use of the following equations: Liquid Fuel — Solid Fuels — Combination Fuel $Y = 0.7X$ ($Y = 0.4X$) — $Y = 1.1X$ ($Y = 0.6X$) — $Y = \frac{L(0.7) + S(1.1)}{L + S}$ "X" = Operating input in millions of kg-cal (Btu's) per hour. "Y" = Allowable rate of sulfur emissions in kg (pounds) per hour. "L" = Percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fuel. "S" = Percentage of total heat input derived from solid fuel. 8.2.2 - For purposes of Article 8, "sulfur emission" means the sulfur portion of the sulfur compounds emitted.			
NAC 445B.370, 445B.371, 445B.374 *(State Only Requirement)* Other Processes Which Emit Sulfur 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds where the sulfur originates in the material being processed, excluding hydrogen sulfide and sulfur from all solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel, in excess of the quantity determined by the following equation: $E = 0.292P^{0.904}$ ($E = 0.271P^{0.904}$) 2. For the purposes of subsection 1: a. "E" means the allowable sulfur emission in pounds (kilograms) per hour. b. "P" means the total feed sulfur, excluding hydrogen sulfide, in pounds (kilograms) per hour.			
SIP Article 8.3, 8.4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Other Sulfur Emitting Processes 8.3.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of sulfur compounds where the sulfur originates in the material being processed (excluding sulfur from solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel), in excess of the quantity determined by the following equation: $E = 0.271P^{0.904}$ ($0.292P^{0.904}$) When "E" is equal to or greater than 5 kilograms (10 pounds) per hour. Where: "E" is the allowable sulfur emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour, "P" is the total feed sulfur in kilograms (pounds) per hour. 8.3.2 - When "E" is less than 5 kilograms (10 pounds) per hour, the gas stream concentration shall not exceed 1,000 ppm by volume.			
SIP Article 8.3, 8.4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Other Sulfur Emitting Processes 8.4 - When sulfur emissions are due to sulfur contributions from both the fuel and the material being processed, the allowable emissions shall be the sum of those allowed by Article 8.2 and Article 8.3.			

NAC 445B.354 *(State Only Requirement)* Maximum Opacity of Emissions 1. Unless otherwise provided in NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, Source may not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary source of any regulated air pollutant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent. 2. NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, do not apply if the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the failure of an emission to comply with those sections. The burden of proof to establish the application of this exemption is upon the person seeking to come within the exemption.			
SIP Article 4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Visible Emissions from Stationary Sources 4.1 - Unless otherwise provided herein (SIP), Source shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere, from any stationary source, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.			
SIP Article 4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Visible Emissions from Stationary Sources 4.2 - These regulations (SIP) shall not apply if the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the failure of an emission to comply with these regulations. The burden of proof to establish the application of this exemption shall be upon the person seeking to come within this exemption.			

APPLICATION FORM
STORAGE SILOS OR BINS
CLASS I-B

☐Check here if this is an alternative operating scenario

Section 1 - Equipment Description

a. Dimensions: Height (in feet) _____ Diameter (in feet) _____
b. Manufacturer of equipment _____
c. Model number _____ Serial number _____
d. Date equipment: manufactured _____; purchased _____
e. Please check one: Γ Temporary Γ Stationary
f. UTM Coordinates _____ km N; _____ km E Zone 11

Section 2 - Operating Parameters

a. Storage capacity (tons) _____
b. Filling rate (tons per hour) _____ Filling time (hours to fill) _____
Filling frequency _____ days per year
c. Discharge rate (pounds or tons per hour) _____
Discharge time (time of day) _____ to _____
Hours per day _____ Days per year _____
d. Primary material stored _____

Section 3 - Fuel Usage N/A

Section 4 - Pollution Control Equipment (this section *must* be completed)

	Control #1	Control #2	Control #3
Type of Control			
Manufacturer			
Manufacturer's guaranteed grain loading (gr/dscf) or control efficiency, % (**must** attach copy) (grain loading preferred)			
Stack height (feet from ground level)			
Stack inside diameter (feet)			
Temperature (°F at design capacity			
Velocity (feet per second)			
Gas volume flow rate in cubic feet/minute Actual Dry Standard			

Section 5 - Identify and Describe Compliance Monitoring Devices or Activities
(attach additional pages if necessary)

(Eg., Emissions from this unit will be monitored by CEMS for NO_x and CO. Emissions for all other pollutants will be monitored periodically by annual stack test, daily opacity readings using Method 9 with weekly O&M baghouse checks and daily $\in$P readings.)

Section 6 - Identify and Describe Work Practice Standards, Etc.
(attach additional pages if necessary

(Eg., 1. At all times, including startup, shutdown and malfunction, the emission unit will be operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
2. Water spray nozzles will be checked to verify proper operation and adequate water flow is present.)

Section 7 - Requested Emission Limits

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (pounds/hour)	Potential to Emit (tons/year)	Calculations (including reference) on Which Emissions Information is Based (attach supporting information if necessary)
Total Particulate Matter			
Particulates as PM_{10}			
Sulfur Dioxide			
Carbon Monoxide			
Oxides of Nitrogen			
Volatile Organic Compounds			
Lead			
Hydrogen Sulfide			
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Specify Each Pollutant[1])			
Other Regulated Pollutants (Specify[2])			

[1]
[2]A list of Hazardous Air Pollutants is contained in Appendix 4.
[2]Other Regulated Pollutants include any Class I or Class II substance subject to a standard adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. SS 7671-8671q, inclusive.

SECTION 8
EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC
APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS, TEST METHODS, AND COMPLIANCE STATUS

Applicable Requirement Citation and Description	Explanation of A Proposed Exemption	Test Methods and/or Monitoring	Compliance Status
NAC 445B.362 *(State Only Requirement)* Emissions of Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of PM_{10} resulting from the combustion of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity set forth in the following formulas: a. For input of heat equal to or greater than 4 million Btu's per hour, but less than or equal to 10 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emission is 0.6 of a pound per million Btu's of input of heat. b. For input of heat greater than 10 million Btu's per hour, but less than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emissions must be calculated using the following equation: $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ c. For input of heat equal to or greater than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the emission must be calculated using the following equation: $Y = 17.0X^{-0.568}$ 2. For the purposes of paragraphs b and c of subsection 1: a. "X" means the operating rate in million Btu's per hour. b. "Y" means the allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter resulting from the combustion of fuel in excess of the quantity set forth in the following table: Heat input in millions of — Maximum allowable emission of particulate matter in pounds per hour per million Up to and including 10 . . . . . 0.600 100. . . . . .0.352 1,000. . . . . 0.207 10,000. . . . . 0.0904 100,000. . . . . 0.0243			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1.1 - For heat inputs greater than 10 but less than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emissions shall be calculated by using the following equation: $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ where "X" = maximum equipment capacity rate in million Btu's per hour. "Y" = allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			

SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1.2 - For heat inputs equal to or greater than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the emissions shall be calculated by using the following equation: $Y = 17.0X^{-0.568}$ where "X" = maximum equipment capacity rate in million Btu's per hour. "Y" = allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.2 - Air conditioning equipment or fuel burning equipment having a rating of less than one million kilogram-calories (4 million BTU's) per hour shall be exempted from Article 7.1.			
NAC 445B.363, 445B.360 *(State Only Requirement)* Emissions of Particulate Matter - Sources Not Otherwise Limited 1. Source's stationary sources not otherwise included in NAC 445B.360 to 445B.367, inclusive, shall not cause or permit PM_{10} to be discharged from any emission unit into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission determined by the use of the formula contained in subsection 2 or 3. 2. When the maximum allowable throughput is less than 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharge per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E = 4.10P^{0.67}$ 3. When the maximum allowable throughput equals or exceeds 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharge per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$ 4. For the purposes of subsections 2 and 3: a. "E" means the maximum rate of emission in pounds per hour. b. "P" means the maximum allowable throughput in tons per hour.			
SIP Article 7.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Industrial Sources 7.2.1 -Sources not otherwise included in these regulations (SIP) shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any single source into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission shown in the following table. When the process weight falls between two values in the table, the maximum weight discharged per hour shall be determined by the use of the formulas contained in Articles 7.2.2 or 7.2.3. SIP Article 7.2.2 - When the process weight rate is less than 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharged per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E = 0.0193P^{0.67}$ $(4.10P^{0.67})$ "E" = Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour. "P" = Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour.			
SIP Article 7.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Industrial Sources 7.2.3 - When the process weight rate equals or exceeds 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) per hour the maximum allowable discharge per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E = 11.78P^{0.11}$-18.14 $(55P^{0.11}$- 40) "E" = Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour. "P" = Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour.			

NAC 445B.370, 445B.371, 445B.373 *(State Only Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of compounds of sulfur caused by the combustion of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity calculated by the use of the formula in subsection 2 or 3. 2. Where an emission unit has a total input of heat of less than 250 million Btu's (63 million kg-cal) per hour the allowable emission must be calculated by the use of the following equation: Y = 0.7X (Y = 1.26X) 3. Where an emission unit has a total input of heat equal to or greater than 250 million Btu's (63 million kg-cal) per hour, the allowable emission of sulfur must be calculated by the use of the following equation: Liquid fuel, Y = 0.4X (Y = 0.7X) Solid Fuel, Y = 0.6X (Y = 1.1X) Combination, Y = (L(0.4) - S(0.6))/(L + S) or [Y = (L(0.7) - S(1.1))/(L + S)] 4. For the purposes of subsections 2 and 3: a. "X" means the operating input of heat in millions of Btu's (kg-cal) per hour. b. "Y" means the allowable rate of emission of sulfur in pounds (kg) per hour. 5. For the purposes of subsection 3: a. "L" means the percentage of total input of heat derived from liquid fuel. b. "S" means the percentage of total heat derived from solid fuel.			

SIP Article 8.1 and 8.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 8.2.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of sulfur compounds caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the quantity set forth in the following table: Heat input, millions British thermal units per hour / Maximum sulfur emission, pounds per hour 10. . . . . 7. 100. . . . . 70. 1,000. . . . . 105. 10,000. . . . . 1050. 100,000. . . . . 10500.			
SIP Article 8.1 and 8.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 8.2.1.1 - Where a source located on contiguous property has a total heat input of less than 63 million kg-cal (250 million Btu's) per hour the following allowable emission shall be calculated by the use of the following equation: Y = 1.26X (Y = 0.7X) "X" = Operating heat input in millions of kg-cal (Btu's) per hour. "Y" = Allowable rate of sulfur emission in kg (pounds) per hour.			

SIP Article 8.2.1.2 - Where a source located on contiguous property has a total heat input of equal to or greater than 63 million kg-cal (250 million Btu's) per hour, the allowable sulfur emission shall be calculated by the use of the following equations: Liquid Fuel — Solid Fuels — Combination Fuel $Y = 0.7X$ ($Y = 0.4X$) — $Y = 1.1X$ ($Y = 0.6X$) — $Y = \frac{L(0.7) + S(1.1)}{L + S}$ "X" = Operating input in millions of kg-cal (Btu's) per hour. "Y" = Allowable rate of sulfur emissions in kg (pounds) per hour. "L" = Percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fuel. "S" = Percentage of total heat input derived from solid fuel. 8.2.2 - For purposes of Article 8, "sulfur emission" means the sulfur portion of the sulfur compounds emitted.			
NAC 445B.370, 445B.371, 445B.374 *(State Only Requirement)* Other Processes Which Emit Sulfur 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds where the sulfur originates in the material being processed, excluding hydrogen sulfide and sulfur from all solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel, in excess of the quantity determined by the following equation: $E = 0.292P^{0.904}$ ($E = 0.271P^{0.904}$) 2. For the purposes of subsection 1: a. "E" means the allowable sulfur emission in pounds (kilograms) per hour. b. "P" means the total feed sulfur, excluding hydrogen sulfide, in pounds (kilograms) per hour.			
SIP Article 8.3, 8.4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Other Sulfur Emitting Processes 8.3.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of sulfur compounds where the sulfur originates in the material being processed (excluding sulfur from solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel), in excess of the quantity determined by the following equation: $E = 0.271P^{0.904}$ ($0.292P^{0.904}$) When "E" is equal to or greater than 5 kilograms (10 pounds) per hour. Where: "E" is the allowable sulfur emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour, "P" is the total feed sulfur in kilograms (pounds) per hour. 8.3.2 - When "E" is less than 5 kilograms (10 pounds) per hour, the gas stream concentration shall not exceed 1,000 ppm by volume.			
SIP Article 8.3, 8.4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Other Sulfur Emitting Processes 8.4 - When sulfur emissions are due to sulfur contributions from both the fuel and the material being processed, the allowable emissions shall be the sum of those allowed by Article 8.2 and Article 8.3.			

NAC 445B.354 *(State Only Requirement)* Maximum Opacity of Emissions 1. Unless otherwise provided in NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, Source may not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary source of any regulated air pollutant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent. 2. NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, do not apply if the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the failure of an emission to comply with those sections. The burden of proof to establish the application of this exemption is upon the person seeking to come within the exemption.			
SIP Article 4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Visible Emissions from Stationary Sources 4.1 - Unless otherwise provided herein (SIP), Source shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere, from any stationary source, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.			
SIP Article 4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Visible Emissions from Stationary Sources 4.2 - These regulations (SIP) shall not apply if the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the failure of an emission to comply with these regulations. The burden of proof to establish the application of this exemption shall be upon the person seeking to come within this exemption.			

APPLICATION FORM
LIQUID STORAGE TANK
CLASS I-B

□**Check here if this is an alternative operating scenario**

Section 1 - Equipment Description

a. Manufacturer of tank _____

b. SIC Code _____ c. Liquid Stored _____

d. Date of installation _____

e. Tank Dimensions:
Shell height (feet) _____Shell diameter (feet) _____
Liquid height (feet) _____Average liquid height (feet) _____
Volume (gallons) _____

f. Paint characteristics:
Shell color/shade (please check one) □White/white □Aluminum/specular □Aluminum/diffuse □Gray/light □Gray/medium □Red/primer
Shell condition _____

g. Roof color/shade (please check one) □White/white □Aluminum/specular □Aluminum/diffuse □Gray/light □Gray/medium □Red/primer
Roof condition _____

h. Roof characteristics. Type (please check one):
□Cone □Dome □External floating roof □Internal floating roof
For cone or dome roof, specify height (feet) _____
For cone roof, specify slope (ft/ft)_____
For dome roof, specify radius (feet) _____

i. For external floating roof, please complete the following:
Tank construction: □welded □riveted
Primary rim seal: □vapor-mounted □liquid-mounted □mechanical shoe
Secondary seal: □weather shield □rim-mounted □none
Roof type: □pontoon □double deck
Roof fittings: □access hatch □gauge-float well □gauge-hatch/sample well □rim vent □roof drains □roof leg □unslotted guide pole wells □slotted guidepole/sample wells □vacuum breaker

j. For internal floating roof, please complete the following:
Primary seal: □resilient foam-filled □wiper seals other (please specify) _____
Secondary seal: □resilient foam-filled □wiper seals other (please specify) _____
Roof fittings: □access hatch □gauge-float well □gauge-hatch/sample well □rim vent □roof drains □roof leg □unslotted guide pole wells □slotted guidepole/sample wells □vacuum breaker □column wells □ (# of columns _____) □Ladder wells □stub drains

k. True vapor pressure of liquid (psi) _____

l. Reid vapor pressure of liquid (psi) _____

Section 2 - Operating Parameters

a. Throughput (gallons per year) _____
b. Method of filling _____

Section 3 - Fuel Usage (this section must be completed if the tank is equipped with a heater)

Type of Fuel	Amount Used Per Hour	Btu Content (also specify units of measure)	Ash Content, % by weight	Sulfur Content, % by weight	Other Trace Elements
Coal	tons				
Oil	gallons				
Gasoline	gallons				
Propane	cubic feet				
Natural Gas	cubic feet				
Waste Oil	gallons				
Other _____					

If more than one type of fuel is combusted, please specify primary fuel and percentage on a maximum hourly and annual basis (if fuel blending is the primary fuel, identify percentages of each fuel blended).

Section 4 - Pollution Control Equipment N/A

Section 5 - Identify and Describe Compliance Monitoring Devices or Activities
(attach additional pages if necessary)

(Eg., Emissions from this unit will be monitored by CEMS for NO_x and CO. Emissions for all other pollutants will be monitored periodically by annual stack test, daily opacity readings using Method 9 with weekly O&M baghouse checks and daily $\in$P readings.)

Section 6 - Identify and Describe Work Practice Standards, Etc.
(attach additional pages if necessary

(Eg., 1. At all times, including startup, shutdown and malfunction, the emission unit will be operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
2. Water spray nozzles will be checked to verify proper operation and adequate water flow is present.)

Section 7 - Requested Emission Limits

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (pounds/hour)	Potential to Emit (tons/year)	Calculations (including reference) on Which Emissions Information is Based (attach supporting information if necessary)
Total Particulate Matter			
Particulates as PM_{10}			
Sulfur Dioxide			
Carbon Monoxide			
Oxides of Nitrogen			
Volatile Organic Compounds			
Lead			
Hydrogen Sulfide			
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Specify Each Pollutant[1])			
Other Regulated Pollutants (Specify[2])			

[1]
[2]A list of Hazardous Air Pollutants is contained in Appendix 4.
[2]Other Regulated Pollutants include any Class I or Class II substance subject to a standard adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. SS 7671-8671q, inclusive.

SECTION 8
EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC
APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS, TEST METHODS, AND COMPLIANCE STATUS

Applicable Requirement Citation and Description	Explanation of A Propose Exemption	Test Methods and/or Monitoring	Compliance Status
NAC 445B.362 *(State Only Requirement)* Emissions of Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of PM_{10} resulting from the combus of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity set forth in the following formul a. For input of heat equal to or greater than 4 million Btu's per hour, but less than equal to 10 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emission is 0.6 of a pound per million Btu input of heat. b. For input of heat greater than 10 million Btu's per hour, but less than 4,000 mil Btu's per hour, the allowable emissions must be calculated using the following equatio $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ c. For input of heat equal to or greater than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the emis must be calculated using the following equation: $Y = 17.0X^{-0.568}$ 2. For the purposes of paragraphs b and c of subsection 1: a. "X" means the operating rate in million Btu's per hour. b. "Y" means the allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particulate matte resulting from the combustion of fuel in excess of the quantity set forth in the following ta Maximum allowable emission of particulate Heat input in millions of matter in pounds per hour per million Up to and including 10 . . . . . 0.600 100. . . . . .0.352 1,000. . . . . 0.207 10,000. . . . . 0.0904 100,000. . . . . 0.0243			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1.1 - For heat inputs greater than 10 but less than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emissions shall be calculated by using the following equation: $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ where "X" = maximum equipment capacity rate in million Btu's per hour. "Y" = allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			

SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.1.2 - For heat inputs equal to or greater than 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the emissions shall be calculated by using the following equation: $Y = 17.0X^{-0.568}$ where "X" = maximum equipment capacity rate in million Btu's per hour. "Y" = allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's.			
SIP Article 7.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Fuel Burning Equipment 7.1.2 - Air conditioning equipment or fuel burning equipment having a rating of less than one million kilogram-calories (4 million BTU's) per hour shall be exempted from Article 7.1.			
NAC 445B.363, 445B.360 *(State Only Requirement)* Emissions of Particulate Matter - Sources Not Otherwise Limited 1. Source's stationary sources not otherwise included in NAC 445B.360 to 445B.36 inclusive, shall not cause or permit PM_{10} to be discharged from any emission unit into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission determined by the use of the formula conta in subsection 2 or 3. 2. When the maximum allowable throughput is less than 30 tons per hour, the maxi allowable weight discharge per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E = 4.10P^{0.67}$ 3. When the maximum allowable throughput equals or exceeds 30 tons per hour, th maximum allowable weight discharge per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$ 4. For the purposes of subsections 2 and 3: a. "E" means the maximum rate of emission in pounds per hour. b. "P" means the maximum allowable throughput in tons per hour.			
SIP Article 7.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Industrial Sources 7.2.1 -Sources not otherwise included in these regulations (SIP) shall not cause, suffer, allo or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any single source into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission shown in the following table. When the process weight fal between two values in the table, the maximum weight discharged per hour shall be determi by the use of the formulas contained in Articles 7.2.2 or 7.2.3. SIP Article 7.2.2 - When the process weight rate is less than 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pou per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharged per hour will be determined by using th following equation: $E = 0.0193P^{0.67}$ $(4.10P^{0.67})$ "E" = Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour. "P" = Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour.			

SIP Article 7.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Particulate Matter - Industrial Sources 7.2.3 - When the process weight rate equals or exceeds 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) hour the maximum allowable discharge per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E = 11.78P^{0.11}-18.14 (55P^{0.11}- 40)$ "E" = Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour. "P" = Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour.			
NAC 445B.370, 445B.371, 445B.373 *(State Only Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of compounds of sulfur caused by t combustion of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity calculated by the use the formula in subsection 2 or 3. 2. Where an emission unit has a total input of heat of less than 250 million Btu's (63 million kg-cal) per hour the allowable emission must be calculated by the use of the followin equation: Y = 0.7X (Y = 1.26X) 3. Where an emission unit has a total input of heat equal to or greater than 250 milli Btu's (63 million kg-cal) per hour, the allowable emission of sulfur must be calculated by the of the following equation: Liquid fuel, Y = 0.4X (Y = 0.7X) Solid Fuel, Y = 0.6X (Y = 1.1X) Combination, Y = (L(0.4) - S(0.6))/(L + S) or [Y = (L(0.7) - S(1.1))/(L + S)] 4. For the purposes of subsections 2 and 3: a. "X" means the operating input of heat in millions of Btu's (kg-cal) per hour. b. "Y" means the allowable rate of emission of sulfur in pounds (kg) per hour. 5. For the purposes of subsection 3: a. "L" means the percentage of total input of heat derived from liquid fuel. b. "S" means the percentage of total heat derived from solid fuel.			

SIP Article 8.1 and 8.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 8.2.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of sulfur compounds cau by the combustion of fuel in excess of the quantity set forth in the following table: Heat input, millions British thermal units per hour — Maximum sulfur emission, pounds per hour 10. . . . . 7. 100. . . . . 70. 1,000. . . . . 105. 10,000. . . . . 1050. 100,000. . . . . 10500.			
SIP Article 8.1 and 8.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Sulfur Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment 8.2.1.1 - Where a source located on contiguous property has a total heat input of less than 6 million kg-cal (250 million Btu's) per hour the following allowable emission shall be calculate the use of the following equation: Y = 1.26X (Y = 0.7X) "X" = Operating heat input in millions of kg-cal (Btu's) per hour. "Y" = Allowable rate of sulfur emission in kg (pounds) per hour.			
SIP Article 8.2.1.2 - Where a source located on contiguous property has a total heat input of equal to or greater than 63 million kg-cal (250 million Btu's) per hour, the allowable sulfur emission shall be calculated by the use of the following equations: Liquid Fuel Combination Fuel: Y = 0.7X (Y = 0.4X) Solid Fuels: Y = 1.1X (Y = 0.6X) Y = $\frac{L(0.7) + S(1.1)}{L + S}$ "X" = Operating input in millions of kg-cal (Btu's) per hour. "Y" = Allowable rate of sulfur emissions in kg (pounds) per hour. "L" = Percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fuel. "S" = Percentage of total heat input derived from solid fuel. 8.2.2 - For purposes of Article 8, "sulfur emission" means the sulfur portion of the sulfur compounds emitted.			

NAC 445B.370, 445B.371, 445B.374 *(State Only Requirement)* Other Processes Which Emit Sulfur 1. Source may not cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds where the sulfur originates in the material being processed, excluding hydrogen sulfide and sulfur from all so liquid, or gaseous fuel, in excess of the quantity determined by the following equation: $E = 0.292P^{0.904}$ ($E = 0.271P^{0.904}$) 2. For the purposes of subsection 1: a. "E" means the allowable sulfur emission in pounds (kilograms) per hour. b. "P" means the total feed sulfur, excluding hydrogen sulfide, in pounds (kilograms) hour.			
SIP Article 8.3, 8.4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Other Sulfur Emitting Processes 8.3.1 - Source shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of sulfur compounds wh the sulfur originates in the material being processed (excluding sulfur from solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel), in excess of the quantity determined by the following equation: $E = 0.271P^{0.904}$ ($0.292P^{0.904}$) When "E" is equal to or greater than 5 kilograms (10 pounds) per hour. Where: "E" is the allowable sulfur emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour, "P" is the total feed sulfur in kilograms (pounds) per hour. 8.3.2 - When "E" is less than 5 kilograms (10 pounds) per hour, the gas stream concentratio shall not exceed 1,000 ppm by volume.			
SIP Article 8.3, 8.4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Other Sulfur Emitting Processes 8.4 - When sulfur emissions are due to sulfur contributions from both the fuel and the materi being processed, the allowable emissions shall be the sum of those allowed by Article 8.2 a Article 8.3.			
NAC 445B.354 *(State Only Requirement)* Maximum Opacity of Emissions 1. Unless otherwise provided in NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, Source may cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary source of any regula air pollutant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour which is an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent. 2. NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, do not apply if the presence of uncombine water is the only reason for the failure of an emission to comply with those sections. The burden of proof to establish the application of this exemption is upon the person seeking to come within the exemption.			

SIP Article 4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Visible Emissions from Stationary Sources 4.1 - Unless otherwise provided herein (SIP), Source shall not cause, suffer, allow, or perm the discharge into the atmosphere, from any stationary source, any air contaminant for a pe or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is of an opacity equal to greater than 20 percent.			
SIP Article 4 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Visible Emissions from Stationary Sources 4.2 - These regulations (SIP) shall not apply if the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the failure of an emission to comply with these regulations. The burden of proof t establish the application of this exemption shall be upon the person seeking to come within exemption.			

APPENDIX 2

POTENTIAL TO EMIT TABLES

TABLE 1

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES
POTENTIAL TO EMIT
POUNDS/HOUR AND TONS/YEAR

Insignificant Activity	Pollutant	Potential to Emit (pounds/hour)	Potential to Emit (tons/year)

TABLE 2

SOURCE
POTENTIAL TO EMIT
POUNDS/HOUR AND TONS/YEAR

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (pounds/hour)	Potential to Emit (tons/year)
Total Particulate Matter		
Particulates as PM_{10}		
Sulfur Dioxide		
Carbon Monoxide		
Oxides of Nitrogen		
Volatile Organic Compounds		
Lead		
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Specify Each Pollutant)		
Other Regulated Pollutants (Specify)		

APPENDIX 3

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 1
APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS, TEST METHODS, AND COMPLIANCE STATUS

Applicable Requirement Citation and Description	Explanation of A Proposed Exemption	Test Methods and/or Monitoring	Compliance Status
Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 445B.470 *(State Only Requirement)* Prohibited Acts Source shall not knowingly: 1. Violate any applicable provision, the terms or conditions of any permit or any provision for the filing of information; 2. Fail to pay any fee; 3. Falsify any material statement, representation or certification in any notice or report; or 4. Render inaccurate any monitoring device or method, required pursuant to the provisions of NRS 445B.100 to 445B.450, inclusive, or 445B.470 to 445B.640, inclusive, or any regulation adopted pursuant to those provisions.			
NAC 445B.349 *(State Only Requirement)* Prohibited Discharge Source shall not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary source of any hazardous air pollutant or toxic regulated air pollutant that threatens the health and safety of the general public, as determined by the director.			
NAC 445B.225 *(State Only Requirement)* Prohibited Conduct: Concealment of Emissions Source shall not install, construct, or use any device which conceals any emission without reducing the total release of regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere.			
State Implementation Plan (SIP) Article 2.2 *(Federally Enforceable State Implementation Plan (SIP) Requirement)* Circumvention 2.2.1 - Except for the sole purpose of reducing the odor of an emission, Source shall not install, construct, or use any device which conceals any emission without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere.			

NAC 445B.326.1 (445.7133.1) *Federally Enforceable Part 70 Program* Assertion of Emergency as Affirmative Defense to Action for Noncompliance Source may assert an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation contained in the Operating Permit if the holder of the Operating Permit demonstrates through signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: a. An emergency occurred as defined in 445B.056 and the holder of the Operating Permit can identify the cause of the emergency; b. The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency; c. During the emergency, the holder of the Operating Permit took all reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions; and d. The holder of the Operating Permit submitted notice of the emergency to the director within 2 working days after the emergency. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken to restore the normal operation of the facility.			
NAC 445B.315.2.h (445.7112.2.h) *Federally Enforceable Part 70 Program* Source shall provide the Bureau of Air Pollution Control, within a reasonable time, with any information that the Bureau of Air Pollution Control requests in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, reopening and revising or terminating this Operating Permit or to determine compliance with the conditions of this Operating Permit.			
NAC 445B.315.i (445.7145, 445.7112.2.i) *Federally Enforceable Part 70 Program* Source shall pay fees to the Bureau of Air Pollution Control in accordance with the provisions set forth in NAC 445B.327 and 445B.331.			
NAC 445B.315.2.k (445.7112.2.k) *Federally Enforceable Part 70 Program* A responsible official of Source shall certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements made in any document required to be submitted by any condition of an Operating Permit are true, accurate and complete.			
40 CFR 52.21(r)(4) *(Federally Enforceable PSD Program)* At such time that Source becomes a major stationary source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21 shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification."			

(NAC 445B.252) *(State Only Requirement)* Testing and Sampling 1. To determine compliance with NAC 445B.001 (445.430) to 445B.395 (445.846), inclusive, before the approval or the continuance of an Operating Permit or similar class of permits, the director may either conduct or order the owner of any stationary source to conduct or have conducted such testing and sampling as the director determines necessary. Testing and sampling or either of them must be conducted and the results submitted to the director within 60 days after achieving the maximum rate of production at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility and at such times as may be required by the director. 2. Tests of performance must be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the methods and procedures of the test contained in each applicable subsection of this section unless the director: a. Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a method of reference with minor changes in methodology; b. Approves the use of an equivalent method; c. Approves the use of an alternative method, the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific stationary source is in compliance; or d. Waives the requirement for tests of performance because the owner or operator of a stationary source has demonstrated by other means to the director's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. 3. Tests of performance must be conducted under such conditions as the director specifies to the operator of the plant based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the director such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the test of performance. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction must not constitute representative conditions of a test of performance unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. 4. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall give notice to the director 30 days before the test of performance to allow the director to have an observer present. A written testing procedure for the test of performance must be submitted to the director at least 30 days before the test of performance to allow the director to review the proposed testing procedures. 5. Each test of performance must consist of at least three separate runs using the applicable method for that test. Each run must be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the runs apply. In the event of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sampling train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances with less than three valid samples being obtained, compliance may be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs upon the director's approval. 6. All testing and sampling will be performed in accordance with recognized methods as specified by the director. 7. The cost of all testing and sampling and the cost of all sampling holes, scaffolding, electric power, and other pertinent allied facilities as may be required and specified in writing by the director must be provided and paid for by the owner of the stationary source. 8. All information and analytical results of testing and sampling must be certified as to their truth and accuracy and as to their compliance with all provisions of these regulations, and copies of these results must be provided to the director no later than 60 days after the testing or sampling, or both.			

SIP Article 2.6 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* <u>Testing and Sampling</u> 2.6.1 - To determine compliance with these regulations prior to approval of or prior to the continuance of an operating permit or similar class of permits, the Director may either conduct or order the owner of any source to conduct or have conducted such testing and sampling as the Director determines necessary. 2.6.2 - Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility and at such other times as may be required by the Director. 2.6.3 - Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Director (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, or (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Director's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. 2.6.4 - Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Director shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Director such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance tests unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. 2.6.5 - The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Director 30 days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Director the opportunity to have an observer present. 2.6.6 - Each performance test shall consist of at least two separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the runs shall apply. In the event of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sampling train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances with less than two valid samples being obtained, an additional performance test(s) must be conducted. 2.6.7 - All testing and sampling will be performed in accordance with recognized methods as specified by the Director. 2.6.8 - The cost of all testing and sampling and the cost of all sampling holes, scaffolding, electric power, and other pertinent allied facilities as may be required and specified in writing by the Director shall be provided and paid for by the owner of the source. 2.6.9 - All information and analytical results of testing and sampling shall be certified as to their truth and accuracy and as to their compliance with all provisions of these (SIP) regulations and copies of these results shall be provided to both the owner and Director.			

NAC 445B.381 *(State Only Requirement)* Open Burning The open burning of any combustible refuse, waste, garbage, oil, or for any salvage operations, except as specifically exempted, is prohibited. Specific exemptions from open burning are described in NAC 445B.381.2			
SIP Article 5.1 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Open Burning The open burning of any combustible refuse, waste, garbage, oil fires, or for any salvage operations, except as specifically exempted, is prohibited. Specific exemptions from open burning are described in SIP Articles 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4 and 5.2.5.			
NAC 445B.393 *(State Only Requirement)* Odors Source may not discharge or cause to be discharged, from any stationary source, any material or regulated air pollutant which is or tends to be offensive to the senses, injurious or detrimental to health and safety, or which in any way interferes with or prevents comfortable enjoyment of life or property.			
SIP Article 10 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Odors 10.1.1 - Source shall not discharge, or cause to be discharged from any source any material or air contaminant which is, or tends to be, offensive to the senses, injurious or detrimental to health and safety, or which in any way interferes with or prevents the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.			

NAC 445B.395 *(State Only Requirement)* Organic Solvents and Other Volatile Compounds 1. Solvents or other volatile compounds such as paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers, and manure must be processed, stored, used, and transported in such a manner and by such means as to minimize the tendency to evaporate, leak, escape, or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air causing or contributing to air pollution. If methods of control are available and feasible effectively to reduce the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage, or discharge, as determined by the director, the installation and use of such methods, devices, or equipment for control is mandatory. 2. Source may not place, store, or hold in any new reservoir, stationary tank or other container with a capacity equal to or greater than 40,000 gallons any gasoline, petroleum distillate, or other volatile organic compound having a vapor pressure of 1.5 lb/square inch absolute or greater under actual storage conditions unless the tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank maintaining working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent loss of vapor or gas to the atmosphere or is equipped with one of the following devices properly installed, in good working order, and in operation: a. A floating roof which consists of a pontoon type or double-deck roof which rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a seal to close the space between the roof eave and tank wall or a vapor balloon or a vapor dome designed in accordance with accepted standards of the petroleum industry. This control equipment is not permitted if the gasoline or petroleum distillate has a vapor pressure of 11 lb/square inch absolute or greater under actual conditions. All gauging and sampling devices for tanks must be gas tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place. b. Other equipment proven to be of equal efficiency for preventing discharge of gases and vapors to the atmosphere. 3. Any tank for the storage of any other petroleum or volatile organic compound which is constructed or extensively remodeled on or after November 7, 1975, must be equipped with a submerged fill pipe or the equivalent, as approved by the director, for control of emissions. 4. All facilities for dock loading of products consisting of petroleum or other volatile organic compounds having a vapor pressure of 1.5 lb/square inch absolute or greater at loading pressure must have facilities for submerged filling by submerged fill pipe or an acceptable equivalent, for the control of emissions.			
SIP Article 9 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Organic Solvent, other Volatile Compounds 9.1 - Materials such as, but not limited to, solvents or other volatile compounds such as paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers, and manure shall be processed, stored, used, and transported in such a manner and by such means as to minimize the tendency to evaporate, leak, escape, or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air causing or contributing to air pollution; and where control methods are available and feasible effectively to reduce the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage, or discharge, as determined by the Director, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory.			

SIP Article 9.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Storage Containers Equal to or Greater than 150 kiloliters (40,000 Gallons) 9.2.1 - Source shall not place, store, or hold in any new reservoir, stationary tank or other container any gasoline, petroleum distillate, or other volatile organic compound having a vapor pressure of 1,055 kilograms per square meter (1.5 lb/square inch absolute) or greater (under actual storage conditions) unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank maintaining working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices (see 9.2.1, 9.2.1.2) properly installed, in good working order, and in operation. 9.2.1.1 - A floating roof which consists of a pontoon type or double-deck roof which rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure seal to close the space between the roof eave and tank wall; or a vapor balloon or a vapor dome, designed in accordance with accepted standards of the petroleum industry. This control equipment shall not be permitted if the gasoline or petroleum distillate has a vapor pressure of 7,734 kilograms (11 lb/square inch absolute) or greater under actual conditions. All tank gauging and sampling devices shall be gas tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place. 9.2.1.2 - Other equipment proven to be of equal efficiency for preventing discharge of gases and vapors to the atmosphere.			
SIP Article 9.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Storage Containers Equal to or Greater than 150 kiloliters (40,000 Gallons) (Continued) 9.2.2 - Any other petroleum or volatile organic compound storage tank which is constructed or extensively remodeled, on or after the effective date of these regulations, shall be equipped with submerged fill pipe or equivalent, as approved by the Director for control of emissions.			
SIP Article 9.2 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Storage Containers Equal to or Greater than 150 kiloliters (40,000 Gallons) (Continued) 9.2.3 - All facilities for dock loading of petroleum or volatile organic compound products, having a vapor pressure of 1,055 kilograms per square meter (1.5 pounds per square inch absolute) or greater at loading pressure, shall provide for submerged filling by a submerged fill pipe or acceptable equivalent for the control of emissions			
NAC 445B.365 *(State Only Requirement)* Fugitive Dust 1. Source may not cause or permit the handling, transporting, or storing of any material in a manner which allows or may allow controllable particulate matter to become airborne. 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, Source may not cause or permit the construction, repair, demolition, or use of unpaved or untreated areas without first putting into effect an ongoing program using the best practical methods to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. As used in this subsection, “best practical methods” includes, but is not limited to, paving, chemical stabilization, watering, phased construction, and revegetation. 3. Except as provided in subsection 4, Source may not disturb or cover 5 acres or more of land or its topsoil until he has obtained an Operating Permit for surface area disturbance to clear, excavate, or level the land or to deposit any foreign material to fill or cover the land. 4. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 do not apply to: a. Agricultural activities occurring on agricultural land; or b. Surface disturbances authorized by a permit issued pursuant to NRS 519A.180 which occur on land which is not less than 5 acres or more than 20 acres.			

SIP Article 7.3 *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)* Fugitive Dust 7.3.1 - Source shall not cause or permit the handling, transporting, or storing of any material in a manner which allows, or may allow, controllable particulate matter to become airborne. 7.3.2 - In areas designated by the Director, Source shall not cause or permit the construction, repair, or demolition work, or the use of unpaved or untreated areas without applying all such measures as may be required by the Director to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. 7.3.3 - Source may not disturb or cover 8 hectares (20 acres) or more of land or its topsoil, except for agricultural land until Source obtains a registration certificate or operating permit for the purpose of clearing, excavating or leveling such land or any foreign material to fill or cover such land.			
NAC 445B.227 (445.664) *Federally Enforceable Part 70 Program* Facilities Operation Source may not: 1. Operate a stationary source of air pollution unless the control equipment for air pollution which is required by applicable requirements or conditions of this Operating Permit is installed and operating. 2. Disconnect, alter, modify or remove any of the control equipment for air pollution or modify any procedure required by an applicable requirement or condition of this Operating Permit.			
The following provisions are applicable requirements of this Operating Permit: 1. Source will comply with all applicable provisions of; a. 40 CFR Part 60.1 - 60.19 - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources - General Provisions; b. 40 CFR Part 61.01 - 61.19 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - General Provisions; c. 40 CFR Part 61.140 - 61.157 - National Emission Standards for Asbestos; d. 40 CFR Part 63.1 - 63.15 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories - General Provisions; e. 40 CFR Part 70 - State Operating Permit Program.			
Source is subject to 40 CFR Part 68 - Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions. Source shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by June 21, 1999, or other dates specified in 40 CFR 68.10. Source shall certify compliance with these requirements as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70.			
Source will comply with all provisions of 40 CFR Part 82. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156. Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 82.158. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.			
Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions Source shall: 1. Submit a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.215 by the date provided in 40 CFR Part 68.10(a) or; 2. Submit as part of the compliance certification submitted under 40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.215, including the registration and submission of the risk management plan.			

Source is not in compliance with NAC 445B.230 - “Plan for reduction of emissions.” In order to achieve compliance Source shall submit a plan for reducing or eliminating emissions associated with the stationary source in accordance with the episode stages of alert, warning, and emergency as contained in the applicable State Implementation Plan for the State of Nevada. The plan must be submitted on or before July 1, 1998.			

APPENDIX 4

STREAMLINING AND SHIELD ALLOWANCE

SAMPLE STREAMLINE DEMONSTRATIONS

System 1

S2.001 (Make) Boiler, Model ##, Serial ##

** Company Name - Facility Name ** - Comparison of Applicable Requirements

System #1 - (Make) Boiler S2.001

	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60 Revised as of July 1, 1996	Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445B.001 - 445B.395 Revised as of January, 1997	Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445.430 - 445.846 (Title V Interim Approval - January 11, 1996)	State Implementation Plan (SIP) Articles 1 - Article 14 Revised as of August 1981	Draft Operating Permit Requirements
Air Pollution Control Technology	**§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.** FR Update 5/08/96 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million Btu per hour (Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr). *(HWAD has determined that this boiler was constructed at HWAD Main Base prior to June 9, 1989, and has not been modified or reconstructed since that date. Therefore, the provisions of 60.40c do not currently apply to this boiler.)*	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.

Emission Limitations	Not Applicable	**445B.362 Fuel-burning equipment** 1. No person may cause or permit the emission of PM_{10} resulting from the combustion of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity set forth in the following formulas: (b) For input of heat greater than 10 million Btu's per hour, but less than or equal to 4,000 million Btu's per hour, the allowable emissions must be calculated using the following equation: $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ 2. For the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 1: (a) "X" means the operating rate in million Btu's per hour. (b) "Y" means the allowable rate of emission in pounds per million Btu's. *(Resultant PM_{10} Maximum Emissions Allowable:* *Y = 0.50 pounds per million Btu's, or 11.03 pounds per hour, based on the maximum input heat rate value of 22.1 MMBtu/hr, i.e. the proposed permitted limit is more stringent than the emissions allowed by the NAC.)*	**445.731 Fuel-burning equipment** Section 445.731 (revised to 445B.362). This section of the NAC is not part of the Title V Operating Permit Program regulations utilized by USEPA for program approval.	**Article 7.1 Fuel Burning Equipment** Article 7.1.1.1 For heat inputs greater than 10 but less than 4,000 million Btu's per hour the allowable emissions shall be calculated by using the following equation: $Y = 1.02X^{-0.231}$ *(Resultant PM Maximum Emissions Allowable:* *Y = 0.50 pounds per million Btu's, or 11.03 pounds per hour, based on the maximum input heat rate value of 22.1 MMBtu/hr, i.e. the proposed permitted limit is more stringent than the emissions allowed by the NAC.)*	**VI.A.2. Emission Limits** a. The discharge of PM (particulate matter) to the atmosphere will not exceed 0.32 pound per hour, nor more than 1.38 tons per year. b. The discharge of PM_{10} (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere will not exceed 0.16 pound per hour, nor more than 0.69 ton per year.

Emission Limitations (Continued)	Not Applicable	**445B.373 Fuel-burning equipment** 1. No person may cause or permit the emission of compounds of sulfur caused by the combustion of fuel in fuel-burning equipment in excess of the quantity set forth in the following formulas in subsection 2 or 3: 2. Where an emission unit has a total input of heat of less than 250 million Btu's per hour the allowable emission must be calculated by the use of the following equation: Y = 0.7X For the purposes of this subsection: (a) "X" means the operating input of heat in millions of Btu's per hour (b) "Y" means the allowable rate of emission of sulfur in pounds per hour. (Resultant Sulfur Maximum Emissions Allowable: Y = 15.47 pounds per hour *based on the maximum input heat rate value of 22.1 MMBtu/hr.* *This unit is being limited to a maximum fuel sulfur content of 0.05% and an emission limit of 0.56 pound per hour. Therefore, the resulting permitted maximum emissions allowable is well below the maximum allowed from this formula, i.e. the proposed permitted limit is more stringent than the emissions allowed by the NAC.)*	**445.745 Fuel-burning equipment** Section 445.745 (revised to 445B.373). This section of the NAC is not part of the Title V Operating Permit Program regulations utilized by USEPA for program approval.	**Article 8 - Sulfur Emissions** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of sulfur compounds caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the quantity set forth in the following table: Article 8.2.1.1 Where a source located on contiguous property has a total heat input of less than 63 million kg-cal (250 million Btu's) per hour the allowable emission shall be calculated by the use of the following equation: Y = 0.7X X = Operating input in millions of kg-cal (Btu's) per hour. Y = Allowable rate of sulfur emissions in kg (pounds) per hour. (Resultant Sulfur Maximum Emissions Allowable: Y = 15.47 pounds per hour *based on the maximum input heat rate value of 22.1 MMBtu/hr.* *This unit is being limited to a maximum fuel sulfur content of 0.05% and an emission limit of 0.56 pound per hour. Therefore, the resulting permitted maximum emissions allowable is well below the maximum allowed from this formula, i.e. the proposed permitted limit is more stringent than the emissions allowed by the NAC.)*	**VI.A.2. Emission Limits** c. The discharge of sulfur to the atmosphere will not exceed 0.56 pound per hour, nor more than 2.45 tons per year. **VI.A.3. Operating Parameters** c. The maximum sulfur content of the #2 diesel fuel will not exceed 0.05 weight percent sulfur.
Emission Limitations (Continued)	Not Applicable	**445B.354 Maximum opacity of emissions** 1. Unless otherwise provided in NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, no owner or operator may cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary source of any regulated air pollutant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.	**445.721 Maximum opacity of emissions** Section 445.721 has been revised to 445B.354. This section of the NAC is not part of the Title V Operating Permit Program regulations utilized by USEPA for program approval.	**Article 4 -Visible Emissions From Stationary Sources** Article 4.1-Unless otherwise provided herein, no person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere, from any stationary source, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.	**VI.A.2. Emission Limits** i. The opacity from the S2.001 stack discharge will not equal or exceed 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one-hour period.
Operating Parameters	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.

Work Practice Standard(s)	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Testing and Sampling	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Monitoring	PART 60 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES SUBPART A General Provisions	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Recordkeeping	See Monitoring Above.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Reporting	See Monitoring above.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Summary of Shielded Requirements	None.	**445B.362 Fuel-burning equipment** **445B.373 Fuel-burning equipment** **445B.354 Maximum opacity of emissions**	**445.731 Fuel-burning equipment** **445.745 Fuel-burning equipme0nt** **445.721 Maximum opacity of emissions**	**Article 7.1.1.1** **Article 8.2.1.1** **Article 4.1 -Visible Emissions From Stationary Sources**	5. <u>Shielded Requirements</u> Compliance with conditions A.1. through A.4. of this section shall be deemed to be compliance with the applicable requirements specified below, as of the issuance date of this operating permit. Permit Requirments (AP9711-0117, issuance date 6/23/95) - Section III.B.2. Emission Limits, a. through f. NAC Requirements (Version dated 1/97) - 445B.362 (Fuel-burning equipment); 445B.373 (Fuel-burning equipment); 445B.354.1 (Maximum opacity of emissions) Applicable SIP Requirements (Version dated 1981) - Article 7.1.1.1 (Fuel Burning Equipment); Article 8.2.1.1 (Sulfur Emissions); Article 4.1 - (Visible Emissions From Stationary Sources)

System 2

S2.001 (Make) Transfer of Primary Crushed Ore, Model ##, Serial ##

** Company Name - Facility Name ** - Comparison of Applicable Requirements					
System #2 - (Make) Transfer of Primary Crushed Ore S2.001					
	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60 Revised as of July 1, 1996	Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445B.001 - 445B.395 Revised as of January, 1997	Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445.430 - 445.846 (Title V Interim Approval - January 11, 1996)	State Implementation Plan (SIP) Articles 1 - Article 14 Revised as of August 1981	Draft Operating Permit Requirements
Air Pollution Control Technology	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements
Emission Limitations	§ 60.382 Standard for particulate matter. (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from an affected facility any stack emissions that: (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter. Note: 0.05 grams/dscm is approx. equal to 0.0218 grains/dscf	445B.363-Sources not otherwise limited 1. Owners or operators of stationary sources not otherwise included in NAC 445B.360 to 445B.367, inclusive, shall not cause or permit PM_{10} to be discharged from any emission unit into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission determined by the use of the formula contained in subsection 2 or 3. 2. When the maximum allowable throughput is less than 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharged per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E=4.10P^{0.67}$ 3. When the maximum allowable throughput equals or exceeds 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharged per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E=55P^{0.11}-40$ 4. For the purpose of subsections 2 and 3: (a) "E" means the maximum rate of emission in pounds per hour. (b) "P" means the maximum allowable throughput in tons per hour. Resultant Maximum Emissions Allowable: E = 96.38 pounds per hour	Section 445.732 (revised to 445B.363). This section of the NAC is not part of the Title V Operating Permit Program regulations utilized by USEPA for program approval.	Article 7.2-Industrial Sources: Article 7.2.2-When the process weight rate is less than 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharged per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E=0.0193P^{0.67}$ ($4.10P^{0.67}$) E=Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour P= Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour Article 7.2.3-When the process weight rate equals or exceeds 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) per hour the maximum allowable discharge per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E=11.78P^{0.11}-18.14$ ($55P^{.11}-40$) E=Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour P= Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour Resultant Maximum Emissions Allowable: E = 96.38 pounds per hour	**VI.B.2. Emission Limits** a. The discharge of PM (particulate matter) to the atmosphere will not exceed the following: i. The limits specified in B.2.a. of this section and, ii. 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.382(a)(1). b. The discharge of PM_{10} (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere will not exceed the limits specified in B.2.b. of this section.

Emission Limitations (Continued)	§ 60.382 Standard for particulate matter. (2) Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing emission control device.	445B.354-Maximum opacity of emissions 1. Unless otherwise provided in NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, no owner or operator may cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary source of any regulated air pollutant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.	Section 445.721 has been revised to 445B.354. This section of the NAC is not part of the Title V Operating Permit Program regulations utilized by USEPA for program approval.	Article 4-Visible Emissions From Stationary Sources Article 4.1-Unless otherwise provided herein, no person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere, from any stationary source, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.	**VI.B.2. Emission Limits** c. The opacity from the stack discharge of Baghouse (200-DC-005) will not exceed 7 percent in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.382(a)(2). STREAMLINING NOTES Tthere are no combinations of opacity readings over a 6 minute period that comply with 40 CFR 60 60.382 but exceed the NAC 445B.354 and SIP Article 4 3-minute average limit. Therefore, compliance with the 40 CFR 60 60.382 limits ensure compliance with the NAC 445B.354 and SIP Article 4 limit as demonstrated by the following example which compares the three opacity limits in terms of the sum of the maximum opacity readings over the averaging periods: 1. For a 7% (6-min. avg.) limit, the sum of the 1-minute average opacity readings can not exceed 42% (i.e., 6 * 7%). 2. For a 10% (6-min. avg.) limit, the sum of the 1-minute average opacity readings can not exceed 60% (i.e., 6 * 10%). 3. For a 20% (3-min. avg.) limit, the sum of the 1-minute average opacity readings can not exceed 60% (i.e., 3 * 20%).
Operating Parameters	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements
Work Practice Standard(s)	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements

Testing and Sampling	§ 60.386 Test methods and procedures. (a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards § 60.382 as follows: (1) Method 5 or 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. (2) Method 9 and the procedures in § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity from stack emissions and process fugitive emissions.	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	**VI.B.4 Monitoring, Record keeping and Compliance** f. Initial Performance Testing i. Conduct and record a Method 5 or Method 17 performance test for particulate matter and PM_{10} on the exhaust stack of Baghouse (200-DC-005) consisting of three valid runs, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the South Area Leach Conveyor - 230-CV-02 Transfer to Conveyor - 230-CV-01 will be operated under the alternative operating scenario, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. ii. Conduct and record a Method 9 visible emissions reading on Baghouse (200-DC-005) concurrently with the initial performance test, and in accordance with the provisions established in 40 CFR Part 60.11(b). The minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test.
Monitoring	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements
Recordkeeping	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements
Reporting	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements	No Specific Requirements
Summary of Shielded Requirements	None.	**445B.363.3 Sources not otherwise limited.** **445B.354.1 Maximum opacity of emissions**	**445.732 Sources not otherwise limited.** **445.721 Maximum opacity of emissions**	**Article 7.2.3** **Article 4.1 -Visible Emissions From Stationary Sources**	**VI.B.5. Shielded Requirements** Compliance with conditions B.1. through B.4. of this section shall be deemed to be compliance with the applicable requirements specified below, as of the issuance date of this operating permit. a. NAC Requirements (Version dated 1/97) - 445B.363.3 (Sources not otherwise limited); 445B.354.1 (Maximum opacity of emissions) b. Applicable SIP Requirements (Version dated 1981) - Article 7.2.3 (Industrial Sources); Article 4.1 - (Visible Emissions From Stationary Sources)

System 3

PF1.016 (Make) 75' Radial Stacker, Model ##, Serial ##

**Company Name - Facility Name ** - Comparison of Applicable Requirements					
System #3 (Make) 75' Radial Stacker - PF1.016					
	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60 Revised as of July 1, 1996	Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445B.001 - 445B.395 Revised as of January, 1997	Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445.430 - 445.846 (Title V Interim Approval - January 11, 1996)	State Implementation Plan (SIP) Articles 1 - Article 14 Revised as of August 1981	Draft Operating Permit Requirements
Air Pollution Control Technology	**§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.** FR Update 5/08/96 (No NSPS provisions apply)	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Emission Limitations	Not Applicable	**445B.363 Sources not otherwise limited.** 1. Owners or operators of stationary sources not otherwise included in NAC 445B.360 to 445B.367, inclusive, shall not cause or permit PM_{10} to be discharged from any emission unit into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission determined by the use of the formula contained in subsection 2 or 3. 3. When the maximum allowable throughput equals or exceeds 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable weight discharged per hour must be determined by using the following equation: $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$ 4. For the purposes of subsections 2 and 3: (a) "E" means the maximum rate of emission in pounds per hour. (b) "P" means the maximum allowable throughput in tons per hour. *(Resultant PM_{10} Maximum Emissions Allowable:* *53.46 pounds per hour, based on the maximum allowable throughput rate value of 124 Tons/hr, i.e. the proposed permitted limit is more stringent than the emissions allowed by the NAC.)*	**445.732 Sources not otherwise limited.** Section 445.732 (revised to 445B.363). This section of the NAC is not part of the Title V Operating Permit Program regulations utilized by USEPA for program approval.	**Article 7.2 Industrial Sources** Article 7.2.1 Sources not otherwise included in these regulations shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any single source into the atmosphere in excess of the allowable emission shown in Table 1. When the process weight falls between two values in the table, the maximum weight discharged per hour shall be determined by the use of the formulas contained in Articles 7.2.2 or 7.2.3. 7.2.3 When the process weight rate equals or exceeds 30,000 kilograms (60,000 pounds) per hour the maximum allowable weight discharged per hour will be determined by using the following equation: $E = 11.78P^{0.11} - 18.14 \quad (55P^{0.11} - 40)$ E = Maximum rate of emission in kilograms (pounds) per hour P = Process weight rate in kilograms (tons) per hour. *(Resultant PM Maximum Emissions Allowable:* *53.46 pounds per hour, based on the maximum allowable throughput rate value of 124 Tons/hr, i.e. the proposed permitted limit is more stringent than the emissions allowed by the NAC.)*	**VI.W.2. Emission Limits** On and after the date of startup of PF1.016, Department of the Army, Hawthorne Army Depot will not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from PF1.016, the following pollutants in excess of the following specified limits: a. The discharge of PM (particulate matter) to the atmosphere from PF1.016 will not exceed 0.36 pound per hour, nor more than 1.60 tons per year. b. The discharge of PM_{10} (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere from PF1.016 will not exceed 0.17 pound per hour, nor more than 0.76 ton per year.

Emission Limitations (Continued)	Not Applicable	**445B.354 Maximum opacity of emissions** 1. Unless otherwise provided in NAC 445B.354 to 445B.357, inclusive, no owner or operator may cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary source of any regulated air pollutant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.	**445B.721 Maximum opacity of emissions** Section 445.721 has been revised to 445B.354. This section of the NAC is not part of the Title V Operating Permit Program regulations utilized by USEPA for program approval.	**Article 4 -Visible Emissions From Stationary Sources** Article 4.1-Unless otherwise provided herein, no person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere, from any stationary source, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is of an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.	**VI.W.2. Emission Limits** c. The opacity from the PF1.016 will not equal or exceed 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one-hour period.
Operating Parameters	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Work Practice Standard(s)	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Testing and Sampling	Not Applicable	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Monitoring	PART 60 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES SUBPART A General Provisions	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Recordkeeping	See Monitoring Above.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Reporting	See Monitoring above.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements.	No Specific Requirements Streamlined.
Summary of Shielded Requirements	None.	**445B.363.3 Sources not otherwise limited.** **445B.354.1 Maximum opacity of emissions**	**445.732 Sources not otherwise limited.** **445.721 Maximum opacity of emissions**	**Article 7.2.3** **Article 4.1 -Visible Emissions From Stationary Sources**	**VI.W.5. Shielded Requirements** Compliance with conditions W.1. through W.4. of this section shall be deemed to be compliance with the applicable requirements specified below, as of the issuance date of this operating permit. a. NAC Requirements (Version dated 1/97) - 445B.363.3 (Sources not otherwise limited); 445B.354.1 (Maximum opacity of emissions) b. Applicable SIP Requirements (Version dated 1981) - Article 7.2.3 (Industrial Sources); Article 4.1 - (Visible Emissions From Stationary Sources)

APPENDIX 5

APPROVED INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

NEVADA BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
333 WEST NYE LANE
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89706-0851

Approved Insignificant Activities

The following insignificant activities have been approved by the director in accordance with NAC 445B.288.3(m):

- Crematory Incinerators processing <175 tons per year(1/24/96)
- Autoclave re-bricking (3/1/96)
- Prill silos <100,000 tons/year (3/1/96)
- Parts cleaners - cold cleaning only (3/1/96)
- Storage tanks, as follows: (3/1/96)

Emission Unit	Tank size (gallons)	and	Vapor Pressure (PSIA)
non-HAP VIL*	<40,000		<0.60
non HAP VIL	<200,000		<0.13
HAP VIL	<40,000		<0.15
HAP VIL	<200,000		<0.03
Liquid NaCN	any size		N/A

*VIL - volatile inorganic liquid

- Portable screening plant, processing #100,000 tons of metallic mineral, in less than 6 months, with ∃4% moisture content (3/5/96)
- Carbon strip/electrowinning circuit, with a total liquid surface area of less than 610 square feet and a solution flow rate less than 400 gallons per minute (6/12/96)
- Mine analytical laboratory fume hoods (6/12/96)
- Mine metallurgical laboratory fume hoods (6/12/96)
- Landfarming of not more than 270,000 tons per year of diesel-based hydrocarbon contaminated soil, with a concentration of less than 50,000 ppm Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (6/12/96)
- Landfarming of not more than 338 tons per year of gasoline-based hydrocarbon contaminated soil, with a concentration of less than 50,000 ppm Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (6/12/96)
- Sand washing operations, consisting of material unloading by continuous drop feed on a feed conveyor, double deck screen/wash with two feed conveyors to the materials stockpile, processing the following: (1) less than 765,000 tons per year at the following

moisture contents: material unloading and conveyor belt at least 1.5% moisture, screen and tow conveyor belts at least 7.0% moisture; (2) less than 805,000 tons per year at the following moisture contents: material unloading and conveyor belt at least 1.5% moisture, screen and tow conveyor belts at least 7.5% moisture; (3) less than 844,000 tons per year at the following moisture contents: material unloading and conveyor belt at least 1.5% moisture, screen and two conveyor belts at least 8.5% moisture (6/12/96)

- Draining of 155mm M687 Projectile OPA (Isopropyl Alcohol/Isopropylamine) canisters, containing 71.7 weight percent isopropyl alcohol and 28.3 weight percent isopropylamine, not to exceed 2,400 canisters per week (7/2/97)

- Lime silo, located at Newmont Gold Company's Rain Project, 127 ton storage capacity, equipped with silo discharge auger which is physically limited to 1.50 tons per hour of discharge of lime (13,140 tons per year) (7/13/98)

- Chemistry laboratory at the HWAD Main Base (8/24/98)

- Transloading facility for lime, consisting of railcar transfer to screw conveyor, screw conveyor to belt conveyor, belt conveyor to truck, transferring 80 tons per hour, for Continental Lime Inc.'s Dunphy Transloading facility (1/13/99)

- Newmont Gold Company - Shotcrete Plant described as follows: two (2) cement silo augers, cement metering bin, mix box containing washed pea gravel and sand, and auger to shotcrete transport truck. Shotcrete plant throughput is physically limited by shotcrete discharge auger, at 25.6 tons per hour (19.84 tons per hour gravel/sand and 5.76 tons per hour cement) (4/27/99) (revised 2/20/01)

- SmartAsh 100 disposal unit, specified as follows: 55 gallon steel open head drum, stainless steel lid, plated tubular steel frame, 2 blowers, for burning absorbent materials, paper waste, wood by-products, rags, used filters, waste oil, and other **non-hazardous** waste at a rate of 50 pounds per hour (5/7/99)

- One evaporator/Condenser located at Quebecor Printing Nevada's Fernley facility with a maximum design capacity of 2000 gallons per day. (11/30/99)

- Transloading facility for flyash, consisting of railcar transfer to screw conveyor, screw conveyor to belt conveyor, belt conveyor to truck, transferring 80 tons per hour, for Continental Lime Inc.'s Dunphy Transloading facility. (12/1/99)

- Battery decasing, decaning, washing and waste water treatment operations, located at NAVSEA-HWAD. Combined mercury-zinc, mercury-cadmium and silver-zinc battery process rate not to exceed 1000 batteries per hour and 260,000 batteries per year. Only one battery type may be processed at any given time. Mercury content not to exceed 0.552 pounds per battery. Total uncontrolled mercury emissions from the battery decasing, decanning, washing and wastewater treatment operations not to exceed 0.1 pounds per hour and 26 pounds per year. (5/15/2000)

- Crawford Animal Crematories - Model CB400 and a Model 500P to be located at the Silver Hills Vet Hospital in City. The crematories are to be used for the destruction of animal carcasses only. (12/12/00)

- MCI WorldCom - Six Generac 96A04605-S, 60kW, diesel generators - One each at the following locations:
  Argenta, Lander County; Carlin, Elko County; Clover Valley, Elko County; Shafter, Elko County; Stonehouse, Humboldt County (2/20/01)

- Newmont Gold Company's Portable Cement Mixing Plant consisting of - a mix tank for generating cement slurry, and an auger with a maximum throughput of 700 pounds of cement per minute. (2/20/01)

- Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc., Pilot Scale Fluidized Bed Roaster w/ Integral Quenching Eductor. Maximum material throughput of 45 pounds per hour with a roaster operating temperature range between 700 and 1200 F. (4/3/01)

- Induystrail Metals & Mining, LLC's ore processing operation located in Silver Springs, Nevada consisting of - weigh and assaying of incoming ore, ore roasting, ore sizing, and ore loading to liquid process solution system. (8/10/01)

APPENDIX 6

LIST OF TRIVIAL ACTIVITIES

The following types of activities and emission units may be presumptively omitted from Class I applications. Certain of these listed activities include qualifying statements intended to exclude many similar activities. Trivial activities are emission units without specific applicable requirements under Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and with extremely small emissions. There are also no applicable State Implementation Plan requirements for these activities. As of June 12, 1998, cooling towers have been removed from this list and must be treated as a permitted item or insignificant activity.

- Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources, except for vessel emissions from Outer Continental Shelf sources
- Air-conditioning units used for human comfort that do not have applicable requirements under Title VI of the CAA
- Ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing/industrial or commercial process
- Non-commercial food preparation
- Consumer use of office equipment and products, not including printers or businesses primarily involved in photographic reproduction
- Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products
- Internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes
- Laundry activities, except for dry-cleaning and steam boilers
- Bathroom/toilet vent emissions
- Emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations
- Tobacco smoking rooms and areas
- Blacksmith forges
- Facility maintenance and upkeep activities (e.g., groundskeeping, general repairs, cleaning, painting, welding, plumbing, re-tarring roofs, installing insulation, and paving parking lots) provided these activities are not conducted as part of a manufacturing process, are not related to the source's primary business activity, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification[1]

- Repair or maintenance shop activities not related to the source's primary business activity, not including emissions from surface coating or degreasing (solvent metal cleaning) activities, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification

- Portable electrical generators that can be moved by hand from one location to another. (NOTE: "Moved by hand" means that it can be moved without the assistance of any motorized or non-motorized vehicle, conveyance, or device)

- Hand-held equipment for buffing, polishing, cutting, drilling, sawing, grinding, turning or machining wood, metal or plastic

- Brazing, soldering and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that do not result in emission of HAP metals1

- Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools

- Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants

- Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized

- Equipment used to mix and package, soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized

- Drop hammers or hydraulic presses for forging or metalworking

- Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughterhouses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment
- Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers

- Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities

- Hand-held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation

---

1 Brazing, soldering and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals are more appropriate for treatment as insignificant activities based on size or production level thresholds.

- Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operations, except those that will emit VOC or HAP
- CO_2 lasers, used only on metals and other materials which do not emit HAP in the process
- Consumer use of paper trimmers/binders
- Drying ovens and autoclaves, electric or steam heated, but not the emissions from the articles or substances being processed in the ovens or autoclaves or the boilers delivering the steam
- Salt baths using nonvolatile salts that do not result in emissions of any regulated air pollutants
- Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions
- Bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis, but not lab fume hoods or vents2
- Routine calibration and maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments
- Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis
- Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment
- Environmental chambers not using hazardous air pollutant (HAP) gases
- Shock chambers
- Humidity chambers
- Solar simulators
- Fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted
- Process water filtration systems and demineralizers
- Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents

2Many lab fume hoods or vents might qualify for treatment as insignificant or be grouped together for purposes of description.

- Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers
- Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water
- Ozone generators
- Fire suppression systems
- Emergency road flares
- Steam vents and safety relief valves
- Steam leaks
- Steam cleaning operations
- Steam sterilizers
- Oxygen plant, not including fuel burning equipment
- Lime slakers
- Ro-taps (bench scale)
- Riffles
- Ventilated benches (sample preparation area)
- Underground mining activities (including ventilation shafts)
- Aspirating devices for, and venting of, aerosol cans, butane or natural gas cylinders, propane gas cylinders and ether cylinders with a capacity of less than 1 gallon
- Vacuum truck related activities
- Non-commercial experimental and analytical laboratory equipment which are bench scale in nature
- Use of pesticides, fumigants and herbicides
- Equipment using water, soap, detergents, or a suspension of abrasives in water for purposes of cleaning or finishing
- Pump or motor oil reservoirs

- Electric motors
- Soil gas sampling
- Continuous emissions monitoring system calibration gases
- Water treatment or storage or cooling systems for process water (specify any water additives), not including cooling towers
- Chemical storage associated with water and wastewater treatment
- Aerosol can usage
- Plastic pipe and liner welding
- Acetylene, butane and propane torches
- Equipment used exclusively for portable steam cleaning
- Caulking operations which are not part of a production process
- High voltage induced corona
- Production of hot/chilled water for on-site use not related to an industrial process
- Filter draining
- General vehicle maintenance and servicing activities at the source
- Station transformers
- Circuit breakers (non-PCB oil filled)
- Storage cabinets for flammable products
- Fugitive emissions from landfill operations (provided the landfill is not subject to any federal applicable requirement)
- Automotive repair shop activities
- Stormwater ponds
- Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system or collector serving them exclusively
- Motor vehicle wash areas, etc.

- Open burning (provided all reporting and permitting requirements which apply are followed)
    1. Fire fighting activities and training conducted at the source in preparation for fighting fires
    2. Open burning activities in accordance with the NAC
    3. Flares used to indicate danger

- Pressure relief valves

- Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities